

Flowers 0.87 inch broad, petals narrow, one half as wide as long. Fruit small, globose, black, little maturing. Flowers before the middle of June, fruits early in August.

Type station in the southeastern part of Westminster, Vt., in the mowing and pasture surrounding the house of Geo. N. Banks. In dry or rich places, open ground.

I have known this plant since 1901 and have watched it closely. It seems to be a distinct species, but I do not know how widely it is spread. The detailed description gives it very little in common with *Rubus hispidus* L. and it is much earlier, blossoming two weeks before that species, when growing side by side.

WESTMINSTER, VERMONT.

SHORTER NOTES

GALACTIA ODONIA Griseb. — In his monograph of the West Indian Galactias, published in the second volume of "Symbolae Antillanae," Professor Urban states (p. 334) that he has not seen this species, no specimen being found in the herbaria of Göttingen, Kew, Cambridge or the British Museum; he therefore makes no disposition of it. A specimen is preserved, however, in the Columbia University herbarium, coming there in the collections of Professor Meisner, of Basle, presented by Mr. John J. Crooke; it is a type or cotype, bearing the number 864 of the collector, Rugel, who obtained it in western Cuba, and it enables me to reduce the species to the Cuban and Bahamian *Galactia rudolphoides* (Griseb.) Benth. & Hook., the earlier specific name.

N. L. BRITTON.

A NEW SOUTHERN CONVULVULUS. — It is generally understood that *Convolvulus Scpium* L. is an introduced species in America, and that in *C. americanus* (Sims) Greene, we have a closely related but indigenous species. *C. repens* L. of the southern states exhibits variations which, when they are better known, may be recognized as species. The species described below shows relationship toward both *Convolvulus americanus* and *C. repens*, but is so distinct from either in the character of its indument that I venture to describe it as new.

***Convolvulus sericatus* sp. nov.**

Annual: stems twining, 50–100 cm. high, tomentose above, usually glabrous only at the base: leaf-blades oblong-ovate, acuminate, somewhat hastate-cordate, green but finely appressed silky-pubescent above, white beneath with a very dense silky-tomentulose indument, 6–8 cm. long, 2.5–6 cm. broad near the base; the rounded basal auricles not spreading, 1–1.5 cm. long; petioles about half as long as the blades, tomentose: peduncles surpassing the subtending leaves, 7–11 cm. long, tomentose like the petioles; bracts equal, ovate, acute, 2.5–3 cm. long, tomentose without, glabrous within: sepals lanceolate, 11–13 mm. long, glabrous, the evident midvein ending in a minute cusp at the apex: corolla pure white, funnelform, 5–6 cm. long, the limb as broad or slightly broader: capsules about 1 cm. in diameter.

Georgia; near Rabun Bald, Rabun County, in thickets along mountain sides, 3,500–4,000 feet altitude, June 4, 1906 (*no. 2270*). The type is divided and deposited in the herbaria of the U. S. National Museum and the New York Botanical Garden.

The plant is conspicuous on account of its pure white flowers and white indument of the foliage and younger parts. It appears to be perfectly indigenous to the region and does not occur in the few small cleared fields in the valleys and coves. In color and shape of the corolla only does *Convolvulus sericatus* resemble *C. repens*, which is sometimes a twiner, but has smaller, glabrous, and more obtuse bracts than *C. sericatus*. In shape of leaf-blades and in habit *C. sericatus* resembles *C. americanus*.

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REVIEWS

De Vries' Species and Varieties, Second Edition*

The first edition of de Vries' "Species and Varieties: their origin by mutation" having been exhausted within a year from the time of its publication, a second edition has been issued. The tone of the reviews of the first edition indicated the general favor which the work met among scientific men and predicted the reception it has had. It is gratifying to see a work of high sci-

* De Vries, Hugo. Species and Varieties: their origin by mutation. Second edition corrected and revised. 8vo, pp. xviii + 847. *Frontispiece*. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. 1906.